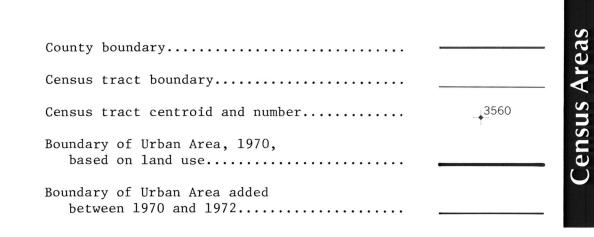
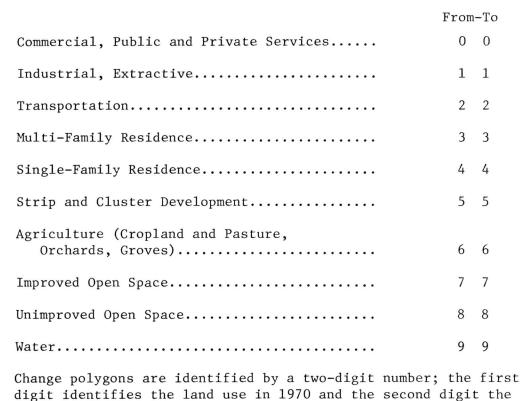
This looseleaf Atlas is one prototype product of experiments in land use change detection using remote sensors on aircraft and

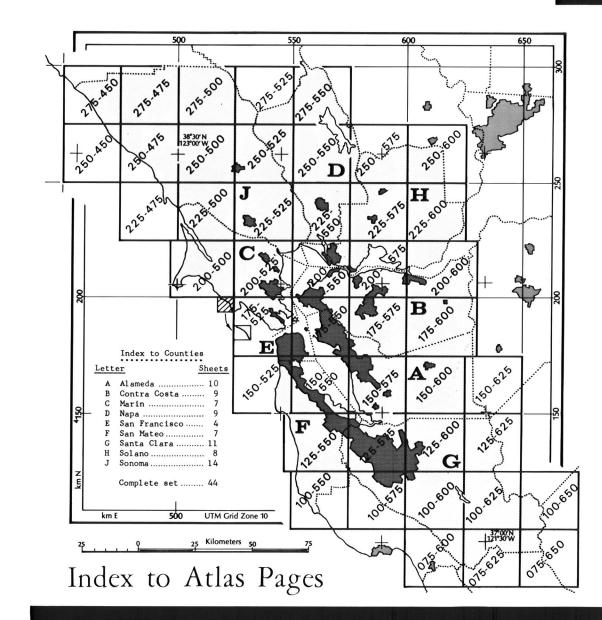
This experimental map series shows changes in land use from 1970 to 1972 in the nine-county San Francisco Bay Region. Land use and change for areas 10 acres and larger are derived primarily by interpretation of high-altitude color infrared photography. A limited field check also has been made. Sensor data and census data are aggregated by census tract, by county, by region, and by urban area, 1970 and 1972. The latter uses visible land use boundaries so that changes occurring between census years can be monitored using remote sensors aboard aircraft and/or satellite. The land use maps and data augment Earth science materials from the San Francisco Bay Region Environment and Resources Planning Study, a joint effort by USGS and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Inquiries and suggestions may be addressed to Director, U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia, 22092.



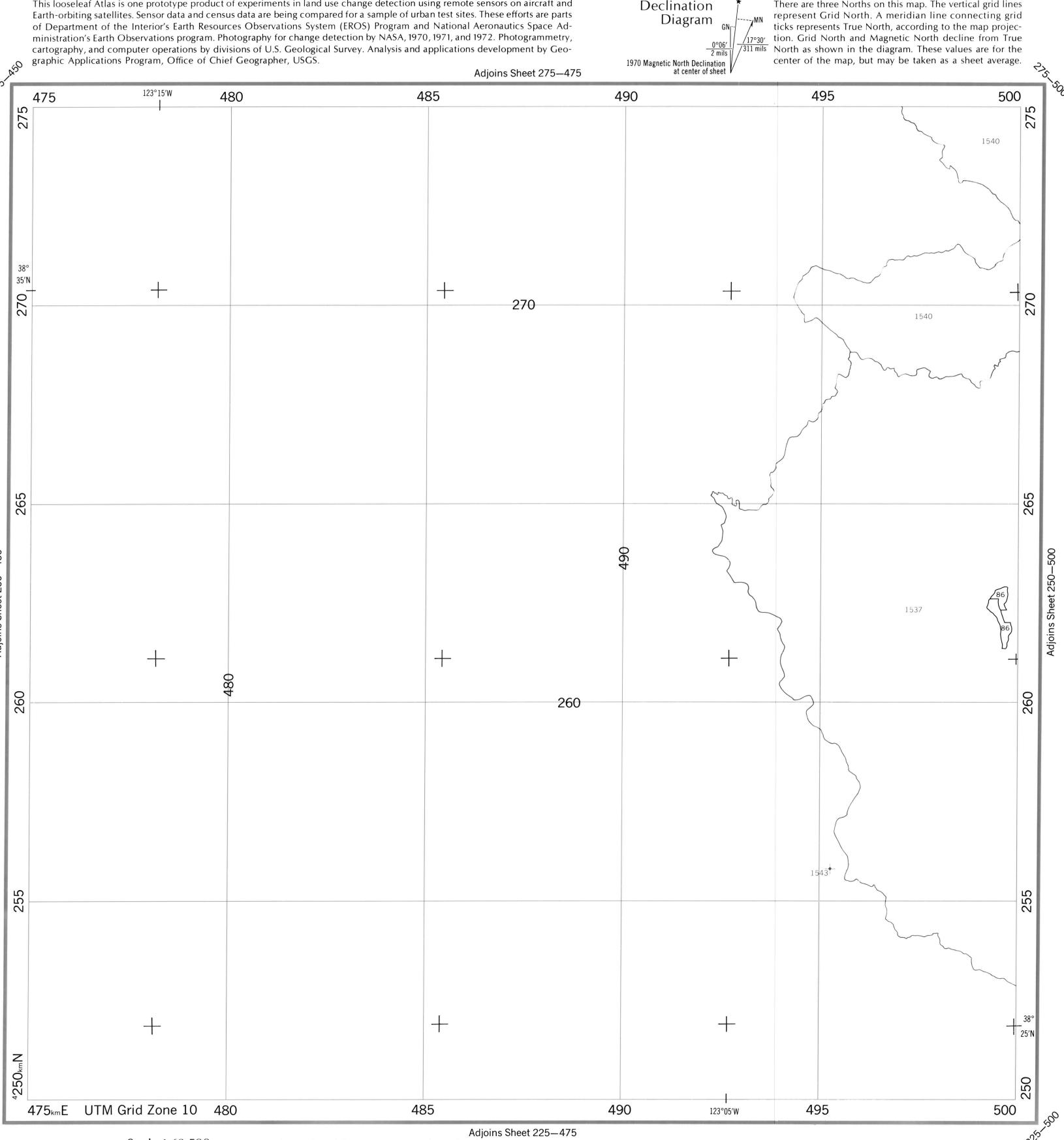


land use in 1972. For example, a change polygon coded 64 means that the land use changed from Agriculture (6) in 1970 to Single-Family Residence (4) in 1972. Land use in transition

is shown by an asterisk (*) following the use code.



San Francisco 250-475



Scale 1:62,500 For graphic scale in kilometers use neat frame border Thousands of Feet Statute Miles

The geographic coordinate system at five-minute interval is based on a conformal projection centered on the area mapped. Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate system is shown with grid interval of five kilometers. This grid forms the basis for sheetlines, sheet numbering, and location control for computer mapping. The map is based on an orthophoto mosaic made from high altitude aircraft photography acquired by U.S. Geological Survey, May 1970. Mosaic, projection and control

There are three Norths on this map. The vertical grid lines